

W. J. [unclear]

Winsford Urban District Council




ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

FOR THE YEAR 1957



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MEMBERS OF THE URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL
OF WINSFORD

1957

CHAIRMAN OF THE COUNCIL:

Councillor J.N. Wilson, J.P., C.C.,

VICE CHAIRMAN OF THE COUNCIL:

Councillor G.A. Vernon.

MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE:

Councillor T. Bratt J.P., Chairman
Councillor G.A. Vernon, Vice Chairman
Councillor W.J.W. Forghan.
Councillor G.A. Greensill.
Councillor T.R. Hope.
Councillor J. Jackson.
Councillor L. Jackson.
Councillor W. Barnes.
Councillor H. Lunt.
Councillor G. Morgan.
Councillor A. Sanders.
Councillor P.G. Tipple.
Councillor J.W. Wood.
Councillor J.N. Wilson, C.C.,

WINSFORD URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

HEALTH REPORT FOR 1957

To the Chairman and Members of the Winsford Urban District Council

Gentlemen,

I beg to submit the following statement of essential matters affecting the Public Health of the Town during the year 1957:-

SECTION A.

STATISTICS & SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

Area	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,094 acres
Population - Registrar-General's latest estimate of population (mid-1957)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12,970
Number of inhabited houses (end of 1957)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,150
Rateable Value (1957)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	£104,470
Sum represented by a penny rate (1956/57)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	£439. 7s. -d.

The following extracts from vital statistics of the year relate to net births and deaths after correction for inward and outward transfers by the Registrar-General.

		<u>Total</u>	M.	F.			
Live Births	(Legitimate	224	101	123	)	Birth rate per 1000 of the	
	(				)	estimated resident population	
	(Illegitimate	7	1	6	)	...	17.81
						After adjustment by the	
						Comparability Factor	
							16.91
Still Births	(Legitimate	4	1	3	)	Rate per 1000 total (live	
	(				)	and still) births ...	
	(Illegitimate	-	-	-	)		17.02
Deaths	...	141	71	70		Death rate per 1000 of the	
						estimated resident population	
						...	10.87
						After adjustment by the	
						Comparability Factor	
							12.60

Death Rate of Infants under one year of age:-

All infants per 1000 live births	...	...	...	12.98
Legitimate infants per 1000 legitimate live births	...	...	...	13.39
Illegitimate infants per 1000 illegitimate live births	...	...	...	Nil.

Deaths from Cancer (all ages)	...	...	...	...	16
" from Diphtheria (all ages)	...	...	...	...	Nil
" from Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	Nil
" from Meningococcal Infections	...	...	...	...	Nil
" from Acute Poliomyelitis	...	...	...	...	Nil
" from Measles (all ages)	...	...	...	...	Nil

The following table compares the main statistics for 1957 with the years 1945-1957:-

<u>Year</u>	<u>Population</u>	<u>Birth Rate</u>	<u>Death Rate</u>	<u>Infant Death Rate</u>	<u>No. of Deaths from Cancer</u>	<u>No. of Deaths from Tuberculosis</u>
1945	10,720	16.13	14.64	17.34	16	6
1946	11,300	20.00	11.50	22.12	10	6
1947	11,640	22.85	14.26	33.83	22	6
1948	12,050	19.33	13.19	21.45	23	5
1949	12,100	18.92	12.81	34.93	19	3
1950	12,490	17.22	12.58	27.90	19	3
1951	12,770	16.91	12.92	18.51	21	2
1952	12,820	16.38	10.92	19.04	23	6
1953	12,860	16.56	10.65	14.08	24	3
1954	12,930	15.85	12.14	39.02	17	3
1955	12,980	13.55	11.71	45.45	18	-
1956	12,980	16.79	13.71	32.11	32	3
1957	12,970	17.81	10.87	12.98	16	1

CAUSES OF DEATH - 1957

(Taken from the Registrar-General's Tables)

	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
1. Tuberculosis respiratory	1	-	1
2. Other forms of Tuberculosis	-	-	-
3. Syphilitic Disease	-	-	-
4. Diphtheria	-	-	-
5. Whooping Cough	-	-	-
6. Meningococcal Infections	-	-	-
7. Acute Poliomyelitis	-	-	-
8. Measles	-	-	-
9. Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases	1	1	2
10. Malignant neoplasm, stomach	4	1	5
11. Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	2	-	2
12. Malignant neoplasm, breast	-	1	1
13. Malignant neoplasm, uterus	-	2	2
14. Other malignant & lymphatic neoplasms	4	2	6
15. Leukaemia, aleukaemia	-	-	-
16. Diabetes	-	-	-
17. Vascular lesions of nervous system	13	18	31
18. Coronary disease, angina	12	5	17
19. Hypertension with heart disease	1	1	2
20. Other heart disease	10	16	26
21. Other circulatory disease	3	4	7
22. Influenza	2	1	3
23. Pneumonia	2	3	5
24. Bronchitis	2	2	4
25. Other diseases of respiratory system	3	1	4
26. Ulcer of stomach duodenum	-	-	-
27. Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	-	1	1
28. Nephritis and nephrosis	1	-	1
29. Hyperplasia of prostate	-	-	-
30. Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	-	-	-
31. Congenital malformations	1	-	1
32. Other defined and ill-defined diseases	4	8	12
33. Motor vehicle accidents	1	-	1
34. All other accidents	3	3	6
35. Suicide	1	-	1
36. Homicide and operations of war	-	-	-
TOTAL:	71	70	141

New Industries

Messrs. Fitwel Ltd., are developing a new factory in West Dudley Street concerned with the clothing trade and this will come into operation during 1958.

Messrs. Beever & Co., have taken over premises in the Market Place which were formerly occupied as a Council Depot and a variety of products based on fibre glass are now being produced in this factory.

A new industry has been developed at premises formerly used as a motor repair garage in Station Road for fabrication of various metal components. The company concerned being known as "Steelcraft of Winsford Limited".

SECTION B.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES

FOR THE AREA

(A) Provided by the District Council

(1) Staff

W.S. Slater, M.B., Ch.B., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.	Medical Officer of Health, Hartford Hill, Darwin Street, Northwich, Cheshire.	(Services shared with the other three Mid-Cheshire Districts, and the County Council).
Clerical Staff	1 person (whole-time)	(Services shared with the other three Mid-Cheshire Districts).
T.H. Rogerson, M.R.S.H., M.P.H.I.A.,	Chief Public Health Inspector, Meat & Food Inspector, Over Hall, Winsford.	(Winsford Urban District Council only)
F. Lamb, M.R.S.H., M.P.H.I.A.,	Deputy Chief Health Inspector.	-do-
S.W. Couling M.R.S.H., M.P.H.I.A.,	Additional Public Health Inspector	-do-
J.C. Long	Inspector's Assistant	-do-
R.D. Clarke	Pupil Inspector	-do-

(2) Laboratory Facilities

The Public Health Laboratory Services in Manchester, which are provided free of charge to the Winsford Urban District Council, proved adequate during the year. In addition, this Service has co-operated in the free transport of samples from this area. Details of the samples are given later in this report.

(3) Environmental Services

Details of the other Services, e.g. Public Health and Housing Inspections, Food examination, etc., etc., provided by the Winsford Urban District Council, are recorded later in this report.

(B) Hospital Services

(i) Infectious Diseases

Admissions of cases of Infectious Diseases are now spread over the following hospitals: Warrington Isolation Hospital, Monsall Fever Hospital, Crewe Isolation Hospital and Macclesfield Hospital. To which hospitals our cases go depends largely upon the preference of the patient's doctor, and, of course, on the availability of hospital beds.

(ii) General Hospital Services

Towards the end of the year a Joint Mid-Cheshire Committee comprising representatives of all four Mid-Cheshire Authorities and interested local Medical Practitioners, was formed with a view to expediting as far as possible the provision of a General Hospital to serve the Mid-Cheshire area, thereby reducing the many inconveniences experienced by both patients and relatives when hospital accommodation has to be sought as far away as in the Chester, Liverpool, Warrington, Manchester and Crewe Hospitals. At the time of writing August, 1958, it appears that the Manchester Regional Hospital Board fully appreciates the urgent needs of this area and will help as far as is within their power.

(C) Provided by the County Council

The Cheshire County Council have officers discharging duties in the Winsford Urban area under the following services:-

School Medical, Maternity and Child Welfare including Milk Food Sales, Tuberculosis, School Dental, Health Visiting, Weights and Measures Inspection, Specialist Services, e.g., Orthopaedic, Ophthalmic, Paediatric, Home and Domiciliary Midwifery Services, Speech Therapy, Residential and Temporary Accommodation, under the County Welfare Services, etc., etc.,

In addition, the Mid-Cheshire Divisional Health Committee (under the auspices of the County Council) provided the following services:-

1) Vaccination and Immunisation Schemes

The work done during the year 1957 in the District is detailed as follows:-

Vaccination against Smallpox:

Pre-School Children	...	...	55
School Children	...	...	5
Adults	...	...	7

Diphtheria Immunisation

Pre-School children	...	...	1
School children	...	...	1
Re-Immunised	...	...	14

Combined Diphtheria and Whooping Cough Immunisation:

Pre-School children	...	...	108
School Children	...	...	2
Re-Immunised	...	...	24

Vaccination against Poliomyelitis

The scheme, as commenced during May 1956, was extended and in spite of some delay due to shortage of vaccine good progress was made. The enthusiasm shown by local parents to have their children protected is particularly keen, and, given regular supplies, it is expected that quite a high percentage of children in the appropriate age groups will have completed their course of protection by late 1958.

By the end of the year 1957 approximately 506 Winsford Urban children had completed their treatment.

(b) Sitting Case Car and Ambulance Service:-

The service in the area continued to deal with Winsford Urban patients expeditiously and without serious complaint throughout the year.

(c) Prevention of Illness - Care and After Care:-

Nursing requisites and after care equipment were loaned for the use of the sick and needy in a number of homes during the year.

(d) Domestic Help Service:-

The service continues to expand year by year and is undoubtedly one of the best means whereby the older people can remain longer in their own home surroundings. Institutional accommodation, however excellent, is for most elderly people but a poor substitute for their own homes.

(e) Family Planning

The Family Planning Clinic, which remains controlled locally by an active team of lady volunteers, working under the general guidance of the Family Planning Association, has been held every Tuesday from 9am. to 10.30am. at the County Council Clinic, Weaver Street, Winsford. During the year 137 married women from Winsford and the adjoining districts attended at least once for specialist advice. These attendances were made for many reasons, including financial, ill health, housing, family spacing, etc.

SECTION C.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

Water Supply

The Water Supply provided by the Mid and South East Cheshire Water Board during the past year has been satisfactory both as regards quality and quantity. 44 copies of the Analyst's Reports of samples of water taken in the Winsford Urban District, have been submitted to me by the Water Board for information, all of which were reported upon satisfactorily.

In addition, 12 samples taken by the Health Department and submitted to the Public Health Laboratory for bacteriological examination, were also reported upon satisfactorily.

Sewerage and Sewage Disposal

The Surveyor reports as follows:-

"Maintenance work necessitated by subsidence continues at the main Over and Wharton Works, the Wharton Works being particularly affected. The three small works at Meadow Bank, Clive and Whitegate continue to function satisfactorily".

Closet conversions

"These are being carried out where availability of sewers permits".

Mr. T. Rogerson, the Chief Public Health Inspector, reports as follows:-

Licensed Camping Sites:

There are four camping sites in the district, and one under development for licensing.

Three of these sites are situated on land near to and overlooking the River Weaver and the remaining two in the Whitegate part of the district.

The camping sites in the district accommodate approximately 100 moveable dwellings.

Canal Boats:

No Canal Boats are now registered with the Council.

Destruction of Rats and Mice:

This service is administered through the Council's Surveyors Department, which employs one man full time on this work.

Common Lodging Houses:

There are no common lodging houses in the district.

River Pollution:

There is no known pollution of the river in Winsford.

Swimming Baths:

The Council's open air swimming baths have been maintained in good condition. A close supervision of the water quality is being maintained with tests three times daily.

Five samples of Swimming Bath water were taken during the year, and all were reported upon satisfactorily.

Recreation Fields and Open Spaces

The existing Wharton and Over recreation grounds are being maintained with the bowling greens, tennis courts and other facilities offered. The Council own an area of land adjacent to the Wharton recreation ground which it is hoped in the future to develop as an extension to the recreational facilities of the district.

Investigation of Atmospheric Pollution.

"Observations continued throughout the year at the four recording stations in the district and at the control point at Petty Pool which is used to check possible drifts of Sulphur Pollution from the industrial areas to the north-west. This control point was established following persistent high recordings of Sulphur Dioxide pollution at the Knights Grange Recording Station, which is situated well away from any obvious sources of sulphur pollution. The Department of Scientific and Industrial Research have been asked to advise on this problem"

"The average rate of pollution for the first six months of the year was less than the same period for the previous year. But as a result of heavy rainfall during the summer months there was less atmospheric dispersion of smoke and consequently deposits at ground level were rather high, reaching a figure of nearly 30 tons per square mile, at No.2 Station during the month of September".

"The Council agreed to make a Byelaw under Section 24 of the Clean Air Act 1956, requiring the provision in new buildings of appliances for heating and cooking which will prevent, so far as practicable, the emission of smoke. There will be no statutory obligation to use smokeless fuels (coke, anthracite, coalite, fuel oil, etc.,) until a smoke control area is created, but the adoption of the byelaw will render adaptations of fireplaces unnecessary should the buildings later be included in such an area".

"As domestic premises are generally held responsible for 50% of the atmospheric pollution problem which is said to cost the country something in the region of 250 million pounds per year, it will be readily appreciated that any measure which will reduce this wastage and its associated danger to public health, should be eagerly adopted.

"A Clean Air Exhibition was held in the Gas Show Rooms on the 29th to 31st October, and was arranged in conjunction with the North Western Gas Board. It was officially opened by Councillor T. Bratt, J.P., Chairman of the Public Health Committee".

"The principle aim of the exhibition was to emphasise the advantages of Clean Air, and the dangers of Atmospheric Pollution, and to indicate to the general public what measures can be taken and the type of appliance which can be used to combat pollution from the domestic chimney, particularly in any future Smoke Control Area which the Council may decide to establish".

"The following table gives the average monthly analysis of deposited matter and sulphur dioxide at the four sites in the town during the year 1957".

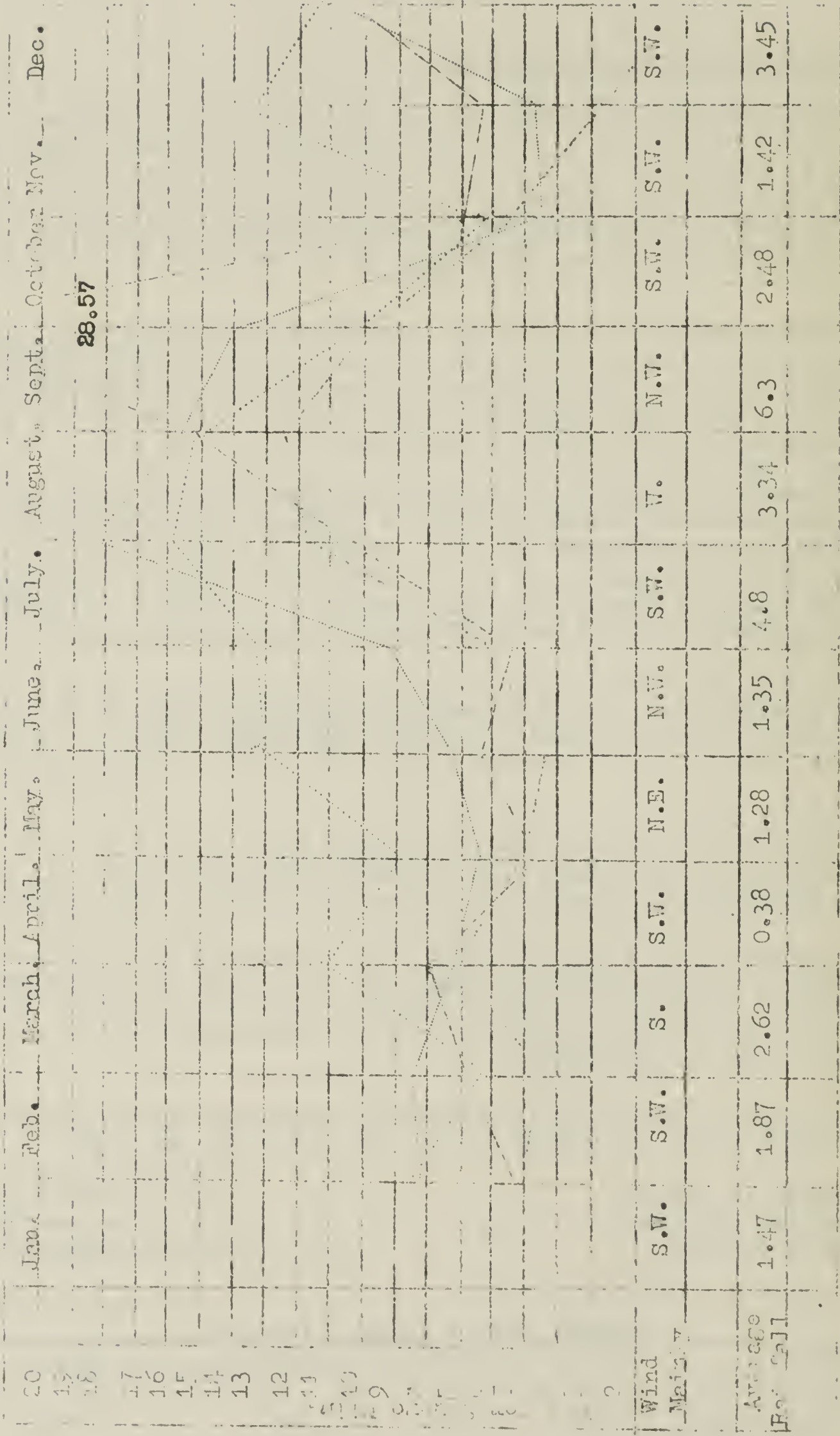
R = Rainfall in inches
I.D.= Insoluble Deposits
S.D.= Soluble Deposits

T.S.D. = Total solids deposited
in tons per square mile
S.O.2. = Sulphur Dioxide

AVERAGE MONTHLY ANALYSIS FOR 1957					
Site	R.	I.D.	S.D.	T.S.D.	S.O.2.
Knights Grange Farm	2.23	2.09	5.07	7.16	1.36
Gladstone St. School	2.27	3.36	6.18	9.44	0.70
Woolworths Stores	2.42	4.48	6.98	11.57	1.30
Wharton Church	2.38	3.18	6.80	10.23	0.99

TOTAL SOLIDS DEPOSITED DURING THE YEAR 1957.

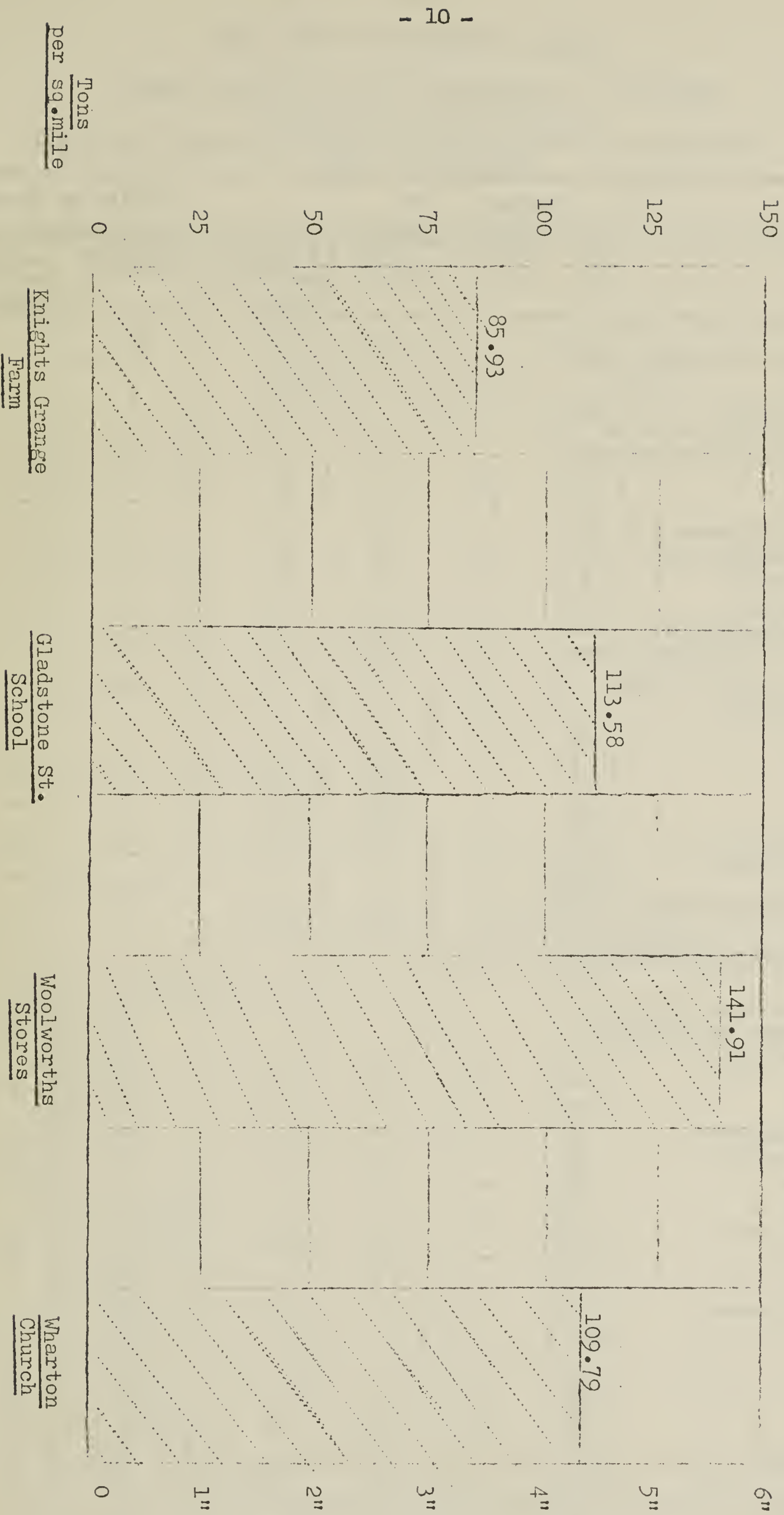
IN TONS PER SQUARE MILE.



Toolworth's Stores.
Knight's Grange Farm.
Gladstone Street School.
Wharton Church.

A I R P O L L U T I O N I N W I N S F O R D .

Weight of Ash, Grit, Soot etc., which fell on the town during JANUARY - DECEMBER 1957. (Scale $\frac{3}{4}$ " = 25 tons)



RECORDING STATION SHOWN THUS:-- ON MAP.

SANITARY INSPECTIONS OF THE AREA

Statement of Inspections made and Notices Issued

(Based upon a Statement made by the Public Health Inspector)

Nature of Inspections made	Number	Number Notices Statu- tory	of Served In- formal	Results of Service of Notices			
				Notices complied with	Remaining in hand	Prosecutions Insti- tuted	Pending
1. Dwelling Houses (General Inspections)	498	-	75	58	17	-	-
2. Tents, Vans, Sheds	34	-	4	3	1	-	-
3. Privy Middens, Earth Closots							
Poat, Pails, Cesspool Privies	12	-	2	2	-	-	-
4. Cesspools	6	-	1	1	-	-	-
5. House Drainage	51	6	11	17	-	-	-
6. Ditches, Water Courses etc.	15	-	-	-	-	-	-
7. Offensive Accumulations	10	-	2	2	-	-	-
8. Keeping of Animals	9	-	2	2	-	-	-
9. Offensive Trades	12	-	-	-	-	-	-
10. Slaughter Houses (Public)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11. " " (Private)	2135	-	19	15	4	-	-
Other places where food is produced or sold:-							
Bakehouses	12	-	-	-	-	-	-
Canteens	5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cafes	7	-	2	2	-	-	-
Food Shops	95	-	60	45	15	-	-
Butcher Shops	20	-	2	2	-	-	-
Other Food Premises	34	-	-	-	-	-	-
11. Dairies	10	-	5	5	-	-	-
12. Factories with Mechanical Power	27	-	6	5	1	-	-
Factories without Mechanical Power	12	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other premises under the Act (including works of Building)							
Outworkers Premises	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13. Ashbins	6	-	6	6	-	-	-
14. Overcrowding	10	-	-	-	-	-	-
15. Places of amusement	4	-	1	1	-	-	-
16. Verminous Premises	6	-	-	-	-	-	-
17. Water Closets	12	-	3	3	-	-	-
18. Water Supply	5	-	-	-	-	-	-
19. Shops (Shops Act)	15	-	-	-	-	-	-
20. Miscellaneous	45	-	12	12	-	-	-
21. River Boats	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
22. Infectious Diseases	5	-	-	-	-	-	-
23. Interviews	450	-	-	-	-	-	-
24. Sampling:-							
Milk	62	4	4	4	-	-	-
Water	18	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ice Cream	30	-	6	6	-	-	-
25. Smoke Abatement	155	-	3	-	3	-	-
26. Markets	12	-	2	2	-	-	-
27. Disinfection	5	-	-	-	-	-	-
28. Disinfestation	45	-	-	-	-	-	-

FACTORIES ACT 1937 and 1948

PART 1 OF THE ACT

1. Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by the Public Health Inspector).

Premises	No. on Register	No. of Inspections	Written Notices	Occupier Prosecuted
Factories without Mechanical Power	13	12	-	-
Factories with Mechanical Power	58	27	1	-
Other premises	3	-	-	-
TOTALS	74	39	1	-

2. Cases in which defects were found

Particulars	Found	Remedied	Referred		Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
			To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
Want of Cleanliness	1	1	-	1	-
Overcrowding	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage to floors	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences:					
(a) Insufficient	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	1	1	-	1	-
(c) Not Separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (Not including offences relating to outwork)	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS	2	2	-	2	-

SECTION D.

HOUSING

During the year 32 permanent houses were erected by the Council. This brings the total number of post war dwellings erected to 805 permanent and 50 temporary.

TOTAL NUMBER OF HOUSES AND SITES

Site	<u>HOUSES CONSTRUCTED</u>	
	<u>Pro-war</u>	<u>Post-war</u>
Grange Lane & Meadow Bank	56	6
Park Avenue	40	-
Gladstone Street, Woodford Lane and Moss Bank	50	-
Crook Lane	12	-
Seaton Street, Hewitt Drive and Beckett Avenue	36	-
Siddorn Street, Over Way, Coronation Avenue and Bakers Lane	50	-
Kingsway, Hill Street, Massey Avenue and Prefabricated bungalows	42	52
Dene Estate	-	548
Greville Drive and Lodge Drive	-	20
Greville Estate	-	228
Special Bungalows for paraplegic Ex-servicemen	-	1

In addition 7 permanent houses and bungalows have been built privately during the year under review, and a total of 148 since the end of the war as compared to 805 permanent ones built by the Council.

HOUSING REPAIRS AND RENTS ACT, 1954, AND HOUSING ACT, 1957

The work of Slum Clearance under the provision of the above Acts proceeded during the year. During the twelve months under review a total of 22 houses were demolished and a further 11 were closed awaiting demolition, but no comprehensive schemes of clearance as envisaged in the 5 year Programme could be commenced due to the restriction on new buildings for rehousing purposes.

Before the programme can reach finality, the Victoria Terrace, Hill Street and Winsford Hill areas must be cleared. This will probably entail specific rehousing schemes to meet the wishes and requirements of the families to be displaced. Some 59 new dwellings of various types will be needed to do this.

If the face of the town is to be improved over future years, old and worn premises will have to be replaced, but slum clearance must go hand in hand with town planning, if worthwhile achievements are to be made.

THE RENT ACT 1957

The introduction of the above Act brought forth many enquiries from tenants, but by the close of the year only two applications had been received for Certificates of Disrepair.

To facilitate the administration of the Rent Act, which necessitates prompt service of Notices, the powers of the Council were delegated to the Public Health Committee for this purpose.

Further Housing Development.

The Council have acquired about 60 acres of land on the new Grange Estate and draft layouts have been prepared. The Council have not as yet decided to proceed with any part of the scheme.

Smaller housing schemes have been considered in Townfields area and also on the Dene Estate but the Council have resolved that in view of the prevailing circumstances no further house building be undertaken at the present time.

A number of private houses continue to be built within the area and the Council have made land available for sale to members of the public in order to encourage this type of building.

SECTION E.

INSPECTION & SUPERVISION OF FOOD

Under this heading the Chief Public Health Inspector reports:-

(1) "Milk Supply"

During the year 62 samples of milk were taken and submitted to the Public Health Laboratory, with the following results:-

Grade	Methylene Blue Test		Phosphatase Test	
	Satis.	Unsatis.	Satis.	Unsatis.
Ungraded	4	-	-	-
Tuberculin Tested	7	1	-	-
Pasteurised	45	1	45	1
T.T. Pasteurised	-	-	-	-
Sterilised	4	-	-	-

Prompt investigations, where unsatisfactory reports were received, soon remedied the trouble.

(2) "Ice Cream"

30 samples of Ice Cream were taken during the year, with the following results:-

24 samples	...	Grade 1
1 "	...	Grade 2
3 "	...	Grade 3
2 "	...	Grade 4

The two samples of Grade 4 were of Ice-Cream produced in another Authority's area. Eventually with the active help of this Health Authority's Department a satisfactory Grade was obtained.

(3) "Food Premises"

There are 185 various food premises in the town which can be classified as follows:-

General Groceries and provisions, including 3 outdoor beer licenses, and 25 licensed to retail Ice Cream	64
Premises with Bakerhouses and shops selling bread, confectionery and grocery, including 6 licensed to retail Ice Cream	13
Licensed premises, including 4 holding catering licenses	19
Premises selling sweets and confectionery including 10 licensed to retail Ice Cream	28
Fish and Chip Shops	10
Greengrocers, including 4 selling wet fish, and 3 retailing Ice Cream	12
Butchers Shops	16
Industrial Canteens	10
School Canteens	11
Cafes	6

(4) "C.W.S. Bacon Factory"

During the year 1957, 70,075 pigs were slaughtered at the C.W.S. Bacon Factory, Bostock Road, Winsford, and the following table gives the average monthly percentage of whole carcasses, part carcasses and offal condemned as unfit for human consumption.

Whole carcasses	0.58%
Part carcasses	0.48%
Plucks	1.15%
Entrails	0.60%
Heads	2.23%
Livers	1.80%
Lungs	1.18%
Kidneys	1.31%
Leafs	0.53%

(5) "Meat"

The following, based upon a statement by the Meat Inspectors, is a summary of the carcasses inspected and condemned during the year:-

CARCASSES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED

1957	Cattle Excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed and inspected	1612	141	107	3038	71,670
<u>All diseases except Tuberculosis:</u>					
Whole carcasses condemned	8	7	26	9	357
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	275	61	1	88	4,073
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis	17.55%	48.23%	25.23%	3.19%	6.17%
<u>Tuberculosis only:</u>					
Whole carcasses condemned	7	4	-	-	87
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	126	38	-	-	2,685
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	8.25%	29.79%	-	-	3.87%
<u>Cysticercosis:</u>					
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	14	-	-	-	-
Carcasses submitted to treatment by refrigeration	14	-	-	-	-
Generalised and totally condemned	-	-	-	-	-

"Meat inspection has always figured largely in the responsibilities of the Health Department, particularly since the establishment of the C.W.S. Bacon Factory at Winsford in 1937. For the last four years both the system and standard of Meat Inspection in this district has been continually and actively examined with a view to attaining the standard recommended by the Inter-Departmental Committee Report on Meat Inspection dated 1951.

With the introduction of the Exchequer Grant for the inspection of export meat, the system of inspection at the Bacon Factory was again examined and proposals were submitted to the Council for the intensification of inspection at the factory involving the re-organisation of the Chief Health Inspector's Department with the employment of additional staff. These proposals were adopted and the first stage of the improved scheme were put into operation in November. It is hoped that further improvements of a technical nature can be made as the system progresses.

A comprehensive inspection has been maintained at private slaughterhouses since the cessation of Ministerial control in 1954. Casualty animals are admitted for slaughter at the Weaver Street abattoir but only on the condition that the sick or injured animal is accompanied by a certificate of a Veterinary Surgeon. By this means, animals seriously diseased are excluded from contaminating the abattoir, and are bypassed to a knackers yard. In addition, the submission of a certificate also assists the inspector in his final judgement of the carcase. The Veterinary Surgeons have been very co-operative in operating this scheme and in return are supplied with a post-mortem report giving full details of the Inspector's findings.

A joint meeting with representatives of local butchers was held in January to discuss the proposed byelaws relating to the sanitary conditions and Management of Private Slaughterhouses which were later adopted by the Council and came into operation on 23rd December. At the time of writing this report the Slaughterhouses Bill is before Parliament. When this has become enacted, the necessary powers will be available for the introduction of Regulations prescribing standards for Slaughterhouses, but for the interim period the Byelaws will continue to be needed as a means of ensuring adequate sanitary conditions and management.

Later in the year the Government issued recommended minimum standards for the construction, layout and equipment of slaughterhouses for the purpose of securing humane slaughter and hygienic conditions, which are likely to be included in the proposed Regulations as mentioned above. The Chief Health Inspector prepared a practical interpretation which the Council adopted as a guide to their future requirements in this matter. This, together with copies of the Byelaws and proposed standards have been circulated to all local slaughterhouse operators.

Finally, I consider it worthy of note that although such a vast number of animals were slaughtered in the town during the year, 76,568 in fact, no complaint was received of diseased meat leaving the district, and I think that due credit should be reflected on the Health Department Staff for the control they so vigilantly exercised over this important item of the Public's food".

(6) "Other Foods"

Under the "unsound food Provisions", the undermentioned articles of food were found to be unfit for consumption and condemned:-

<u>Article of Food</u>	<u>Weight</u>		<u>Cause of condemnation</u>
	lbs.	ozs.	
Garnon Trimrings	36.	-	Bone Taint
Potatoes	224.	-	Decomposed
2 tins Fruit	4.	-	Blown
1 Tin Tongues	-.	12.	Decomposed
2 Tins Beans	1.	4.	Blown
3 lbs. tinned peas	3.	-	Blown
18 lbs. tinned pears	18.	-	Blown
	287.	-	

In addition, the following, based upon a statement by the County Council Weights and Measures Inspectors, is a summary of other samples, obtained in Winsford Urban District during the year 1957:-

<u>Nature of Samples</u>	<u>Number Obtained</u>	<u>Number adulterated or not up to the recognised standard of quality.</u>
Butter	1	-
Cheshire Choose	1	-
Coffee & Chicory Essence, Sweetened	1	-
Flour, Self Raising	1	-
Jam, Strawberry	1	-
Lard	1	-
Liquid Paraffin	1	-
Luncheon Meat - Tinned	1	-
Margarine	1	-
Milk	24	6
Piccalilli	1	-
Salmon Spread	1	-
Salad Cream	1	-
Vinegar - Malt	1	-
Whiskey	3	-
	40	6

Particulars of Samples not up to Standard

<u>No.</u>	<u>Sample</u>	<u>Result of Analysis</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
1	Milk	Genuine but abnormal milk deficient in solids not fat to the extent of 1.1 per cent	Retail.No action.
2	"	-do- 2.3 per cent	" "
3	"	-do- 2.3 per cent	" "
4	"	-do- 3.5 per cent	" "
5	"	-do- 1.1 per cent	" "
6	"	-do- 1.1 per cent	" "

Food Hygiene

Progress in the local campaign for cleaner food continued throughout the year despite pressure of other work and shortage of staff.

Guild members were advised on methods to improve their premises to comply with the requirements of the Food Hygiene Regulations and the Clean Food Committee met twice during the year and on both these occasions the meetings were preceded by colour films and lectures on matters connected with Food Hygiene.

Health Education

A series of lectures were given by the Inspectors during the winter months on various health subjects including food hygiene, clean air, Public Health.

Visual Aids in the shape of lantern slides, film strips and flanelgraphs are extensively used and add considerably to the appeal of the subject.

This service is being increasingly sought by organisations both inside and outside the district and every effort is made to meet the demands and in so doing to promote better communal health.

SECTION F.

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS
AND OTHER DISEASES.

(1) Notifiable Diseases (other than Tuberculosis)

The only Notifiable Diseases recorded during the whole of the year were 118 cases of Measles. This freedom of the Town from other Infectious Diseases is in many ways worthy of mention and, no doubt, is an index of the control which modern Public Health measures and up to date therapeutic Medicine can nowadays exercise on such diseases.

(2) TUBERCULOSIS

The table below details the ages of both new cases and deaths from both forms of Tuberculosis.

TUBERCULOSIS

New cases and Mortality during 1957

Age Periods	New Cases				Deaths			
	Respiratory		Other Forms		Respiratory		Other Forms	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Under 1 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 - 5 "	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 - 15 "	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15 - 25 "	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 - 35 "	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 - 45 "	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
45 - 55 "	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
55 - 65 "	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
65 and upwards	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS:	3	4	-	-	1	-	-	-

During the year 1957, 12 cases were admitted to and 12 discharged from Sanatoria.

The number of patients on the Tuberculosis Register at the end of the years:-

1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957
90	92	93	92	72	74	59	56	54	57	58

(3) B.C.G. Protection against Tuberculosis.

In addition to the B.C.G. Protection against tuberculosis as carried out at the local Chest Clinic on actual contacts to cases of tuberculosis and the vaccination of new-born babies at the St. Mary's Hospital, Manchester, the parents of school children of the 12-13 years age group in the area are still being offered this form of protective treatment. The response on the part of the parents to take advantage of this treatment for their children has been good, as may be gathered from the following:-

No. of Consents issued	...	...	...	290
No. of Consents returned...	...	...	...	247
No. of Refusals	...	...	...	43
No. of children found NOT to need B.C.G.				108
No. of children found to need B.C.G....				139

(4) Mass Radiography:

The Manchester Regional Hospital Board Mass Radiography Unit visited Winsford for the third time from the 2nd to the 15th October, 1957. The Medical Director comments:-

1. The Public sessions were well attended and the response shows nearly one hundred per cent increase on the 1952 figures. The industrial figures show a decline of just over two hundred and this appears to be due to a decline in the number of people employed in the area since the last visit.
2. Four cases of pulmonary tuberculosis requiring treatment or close observation were discovered, giving an incidence rate of 1.6 per thousand examined. These were entirely in the general public group and the great increase in the number examined in this group has obviously been the main contribution. No cases were found in 1952.
3. Four new cases of pneumoconiosis and eight of heart disease were found.

All the abnormal cases were referred to their own doctors, the majority for further investigation at the Chest Clinic or Hospital. Thanks should be extended to all the physicians and surgeons concerned and particularly to Dr. Fleming and his chest team for their help and co-operation in dealing with the majority of these new cases.

In conclusion, the Unit would like to place on record its thanks to the Winsford Urban District Council, the Divisional Medical Officer of Health, Dr. W.S. Slater, the Clerk of the Council and his staff, for their close co-operation and the W.V.S. for voluntary assistance during the Survey.

(5) Disinfection and Disinfestation

The disinfection of five premises was carried out during the year for infectious diseases.

The disinfestation of 27 premises was carried out in connection with vermin and other insect pests.

I would like to say, in closing this report, how much I appreciate the help I have received from the Members of the Council and Officials in dealing with the various matters which have arisen during the year.

W.S. SLATER, M.B., M.R.C.S., D.P.H.
Medical Officer of Health.

September, 1958.
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